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A SUPPOSED DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

THE DEED CHARGED TO THE " PHYSICAL FORCE' PARTY-APPARENT INTENTION TO MURDER

Dublin, Dec. 31 .- A decided sensation was caused in this city to-day by a rumor that the Physical Force" party had resumed operations here, and that their first attempt had been made against Dublin Castle, the official residence of the Earl of Zetland, Viceroy of Ireland. The rumor was soon found to be based on fact, at least so far as the statement that an explosion had oc-

curred at the Castle was concerned. Workmen have been employed lately in making alterations in and about the Castle. One of the places which was being overhauled was the office graduate of Oxford University, and who holds the directly under the room in which the Privy Council holds its meetings. The workmen were being burried in their labors, so that all the changes that had been planned might be completed in time | volver. for the opening of the "Castle season," which begins on February 2 with the holding of the first

The explosion occurred in the cellar under the office referred to, while the workmen were away at dinner. There was a tremendous report, the building was shaken, and many panes of glass were shattered. A later statement man. was that the ceilings of the two floors above the cellar were blown to pieces, and that the furniture in the office under the Privy Council Chamber was completely destroyed; but the Castle officials to-night say that after the first feeling of alarm had passed away the consequences of the explosion were found to be less serious than they had feared. An expenditure of a few pounds, they assert, will repair the damage.

The police were immediately advised officially of the occurrence, and began a close and searching investigation into the affair. It was thought at first that the explosion might have been caused by the firing of gas that had accumulated from leaking pipes, but search was made of the gas

The Irish authorities, as soon as they were satisfled that the explosion was not an accident, telegraphed to London, summoning to their assistance Colonel V. D. Majendie, C. B., Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Explosives, in the Home Office. This action was taken in spite of the fact that Sir Charles Alexander Cameron, who, in addition to being Chief of the Public Health Department of tion that the explosion was caused by a large quantity of gun cotton.

Of course there are no means of determining how the explosive was prepared, as everything in the cellar was blown to atoms; but it is hoped that Colonel Majendie, with his wide knowledge of the action and effect of the various explosives, will be able definitely to determine what article might furnish to the police a clew as to the perpetrators of the outrage. Chief of Police Mallon says that the force of the explosion was exerted chiefly in an outward direction, and that it was possibly an explosion of gas.

It is evident that it was the intention of the author or authors of the explosion to destroy the Privy Council Chamber. A meeting of the rrivy Council was called for to-night; and it is supposed that the miscreants made some miscalculation in their arrangements. Had the explosion taken place when that body was in session there might have been large loss of life. The Privy Council met te-night, as usual.

The affair has created consternation among the people living in and employed about the Castle. All the dynamite outrages that have been perterrorism into check. Since the thorough establishment of the Irish Parliamentary agitation, the men who believe in the use of dynamite to force England to grant their demands for Ireland's legislative independence have been comparatively quiet. In fact, it is believed that, since the explosion at London Bridge, and the attempt to blow up the Heuse of Parliament, the principal instigators of dynamic outrages in England and Ireland have House of Parliament, the principal instigators of dynamite outrages in England and Ireland have been imprisoned or have fled the country. At any rate there have been no outrages of the kind for several years until now

any rate there have been no outrages of the and for several years until now.

Advices have been received here that the "Physical Force" party in America were about to make a further attempt to put their policy into actual practice, but the authorities have heretofore placed little credence in these reports. laced little credence in these reports Earl of Zetland, late in the after

visits the scene of the explosion, and expressed surprise at the terrific energy of the explosion. He also expressed satisfaction that nobody had

## A NIHILIST PLOT UNBARTHED IN PARIS.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO DESTROY THE CHAM-BER OF DEPUTIES AND THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY-MANY ARRESTS MADE.

Paris, Dec. 21.-Since the establishment of the Verbal entente between France and Russin, the French authorities have been particularly vigilant in ferret ing out the plots of Nihilfsts aganst the Cznr. Two or three such conspiracies have been discovered. the persons who were convicted of participation in these undertakings were severely dealt with, and of late nothing has been heard of Nihilist plots in

ever, by a rumor, published in the "Soleil" and other newspapers, that an extensive plot had been discovthe destruction by dynamite of the building in which the Clamber of Deputies meets, and also the building plot came to the police, and an investigation was imsome basis in truth, for many of the Russian refugees tody, Several of the houses occupied by the suspected men have been searched by the police, and it is reporied that many incriminating documents were

Nibilists should de ire to wreck the Russian Embassi and kill its occupants, but it is not so clear why they should wish to destroy the French Houses of Parliament. It is conjectured, however, that the understanding existing between the French and Rassian Governments is distasteful to the Russian refugees, and that they determined to take vicarious vengeance on the Char and his Government by blowing up the Prench Chamber of Deputies.

Since the assassination by Padlewski of General reskoff, at the Hotel de Bade, in Paris, the French Government has tracked the Nihillists with even more amestness than it had always shown before. It was pulitch, the Russian revolutionists had transworked in unison with the French Anarchists. reat flood of light was thrown on the subject by a butly published by M. Eugene Guyon, a well-known obtical writer and the director of "La Patrie," a Paris paper. In watching the Nihillists the French Retament not only fulfils what it considers a duty security. It is probable that the rumor of the piracy to blow up the French Chamber Deputies may turn out to be with-foundation; though the cable dispatch that many of the Russian refugees living in Paris the suburbs have been arrested. They may have hatching some plot to be executed in the Conr's pire, like the recent one which caused the arrest in hars of Lavroff, Mendelssohn, Sophia Gunsberg and

Stend other persons. Nost of those conspirators were consended to prison or departed from France. A few months later Sophia Gunsberg was arrested the bombs in her possession. It was said that she of the Nihilists in Paris became flercer than ever the French Government, which they considered

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DUBLIN CASTLE SHAKEN UP. ally himself frankly with a republic. They pointed the standard of rebellion and, glying battle to the out also, like Madame Adam, the friend and Egeria of Imperial troops, defeated them. Reinforcements, how-Gambetta and the director of the "Nouvelle Revue that Baron Morenheim, the Russian Ambassador to France, was a pro-German at heart and was really opposed to a serious Franco-Russian alliance. They opposed to a serious Franco-Russian alliance. They could not forget, either, that the Muscovite police had been reorganized a few years ago by Jivroox and Lagrange, who had been chiefs of the political police under Napoleon III. The Nihilists in Paris raust lave been afraid of being extradited, on learning that in December, 1801, some of their comrades in bekginn had been given up to the German geodarmes, who surrendered them to the Russian authorities. But, as they are generally intelligent people, they must have understood that the blowing up of the French Chamber could not in any way serve the Nihilist cause.

> BOMBARDING THE HOUSE OF COMMONS HOW AN ANARCHIST TRIED TO SHOW HIS CON

TEMPT FOR PARLIAMENT.

London, Dec. 31 .- A peculiar case developed to day by bombarding the House of Commons with a re his contempt for the members of the House of Comcalmiv remarked that he had intended to shoot the policemen who arrested him, but did not carry out his design, because he thought it a pity to kill an honest

It is the opinion of many who saw him in court and listened to his statement that he is mentally un-

RAISED TO THE BRITISH PEERAGE. London, Dec. 31.-It was officially announced to-

day that General Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, Admiral Sir Arthur W. A. Hood, retired, and Sir William Thomson had been raised to the poerage.

General Roberts was born on September 30, 1832, and married on May 17, 1850, Nora Henrietta daughter of the late Captain Bews. He served a deputy assistant quartermaster of artillery through campaign of 1867-68 he was as-istant quartermastergeneral of the Bengal Brigade. He also served in the connections, and it was found that they were all Looshal campaign in 1871. He was quartermaster general in India in 1875-778. He commanded the 1879-'80, the Cabul field force and Candahar relici nander-is chief of the forces in Madras, 1880, and of appointed commander-in-chief of the forces in India, which office he still holds. He is a member of the Royal Academy, a Knight, Grand Cross, of the Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Order of the the Corporation of Dublin, is Inspector of Ex- Indian Empire, a Doctor of the Civil Law and a Doctor plosives in this city, declares from his investiga- of Laws. He has also received the decorntion of the

Sir William Themson, LL.D., D. C. L., was been 1824, and was anighted in 1806 for his services in relation to the Atlantic cable. He is an authority on electricity, and is professor of natural philosophy in the University of Glasgow, in 1852 he married Mar-garet, daughter of Walter Crum, of Thornliebank. His

ASHFORTH AND O'BRIEN TO BE EXTRADITED. London, Dec. 31.-Joseph J. Ashforth, formerly soc retary and trensurer of the Royal Arcanam Building and Loan Association of Brookiya, N. Y., who was of embezziing nearly \$20.00 from the association was to-day surrendered by Magistrate Bridge, sitting in the Bow Street Police Court, for extradition to the United States for trial on the charge made against

The case of Thomas O'Brien, the American bunco man, also came up to day in the How Street Police Court for a feed hearing on the request of the Amer with baving swindled John M. Pack, of Albany, N. Y., out of \$10,000 last January. O'Brien, when arrested, was admitted to ball by the Albany magistrate. As soon as he gained his liberty he fied to England. Magistrate Bridge to-day refused to grant petrated in London and other places in Great
Britain are called to mind, and a large number of
people are fully convinced that the "Physical
Force" party have again put their policy of
terrorism into effect. Since the thorough establikeways of the Like Physical
submitted, and that he would therefore sign the ex-

> London, Dec. 31,-These are sad days for the Pelican Club, the well-known association of sporting mee, who e tests. It is, or was, a proprietary club, having been founded by A. E. Wells. Mr. Wells has been in financial difficulties for some time, and on November 7 an order was issued by the Bankruptcy Court, placing his affairs in the hands of a receiver. It was said at that time that the clubhouse and its belongings were mortgaged the business of the club on behalf of the third mort Owing to Mr. Wells's bankruptcy and the conse quent financial complications, the Pelican Clubbouse will close to night. The clubbouse and other property belonging to Mr. Wells will be sold by order of the

> > CHILL AND THE UNITED STATES.

London, Dec. 31.-The Santiago de Chill correspond ent of "The Times" to day affirms, on what he declare to be the highest authority, that Chill would not fee erminate pracefully and in a manner honorable both could never have reached such exaggerated propo-tions but for the long and secret form of criminal precedure followed in Chill, which has allowed the spreading abroad of constant false reports hostile to a good

MARRIAGE OF A DUCHESS IN PARIS. Paris, Dec. 31.—The Duchess of Campo-selice, for-nerly Mrs. Singer, of New-York, was married to day o M. Faul Soliege. The bride's witnesses were Lieu tenast Rohan Deferius and Count Collaito, and the bridegroom's witnesses were Prince Caraman Chinay and Count Albert de Dion. The bridal robe was of terra-cotta satin moire, with slight drapery behind the shoulders, and fringed with sable. A wedding break-

fast was served in the bride's house, forty guests being present. The newly wedded pair alterward started for Nice.

FUNERAL OF SIR WILLIAM WHITE, Berlin, Dec. 31.—Funeral services over the body of Sir William Arthur White, the Eritish Andra sador to Turkey, who died of influenza at the Kaiserhof, in this city, on Monday, were held to-lay. Sir William was a Catholic, and the religious services consisted of the celebration of a solemn mass of requiem. church was crowded to its utmost capacity with the relatives and friends of the dead Ambassador. Among prominent men in attendance were sir E. E the British Ambassador to Germany; Tewfik the Turkish Ambassador, and other members Pacha, the Turkish Ambassy; and Chancellor von Capripl.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 31.—The hospitals of Kharkoff are filled with patients suffering from famine fever. The municipal authorities of the city will erect a ten porary hospital solely for cases of typhold fever. influx of peasants into the city, where they are hadly fed and sheltered, adds to the epidemic.

PASSING THE FRENCH TARIFF BILL. Paris, Dec. 31.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day rejected the duty of twenty-four francs placed on troleum by the Senate and agreed to a duty of twelve francs on refined and seven francs on crude petroleum. the new tariff to go into force on October 1, 1892. The Tariff bill was then finally passed and the Chamber adjourned until Tuesday text, when the pellition of the Panama Canal shareholders will be discussed.

THE RECENT REVOLT IN MANCHURIA.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 31.-A Yokohama correspondent of "The News-Advertiser" rives an account the recent revolt in Manchuria. A young Chinese officer stationed in the city of Chaoyang, Just outsid the Great Wall and bordering on Marcharin, took it into his head to attack the stronghold of a powerful the stronghold, retired to his own station. The bandit attacked the station and put the garrison to the sword. Having subjugated the city, the hiteard leader raised | on sight. Mr. Sargent regards the letter as a joke.

ever, were sent north from Tien Tsin, and the latest news is to the effect that the Government forces have met and a persed the rebels and leave retaken the elta of Chnovan. Alarming telegrams petalished, described the murder of Christians, are believed to be unfounded.

THOUSANDS OF CHINESE DROWNED. MANY SMALL CRAFT LOST IN A GREAT GALE AT HONG KONG.

rale in Hong Kong on December 3. The Empress of India and other steamers dragged their anchors; and two vessels, coming into collision, were for awhile in imminent danger of wreck. Many small craft went to the bottom, and the loss o life among the native population is estimated in

RUMORS OF A BATTLE WITH GARZA.

CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORT THAT MEXICAN TROOPS HAD JOINED HIS BAND, AFTER KILLING THEIR GENERAL, GARCIA.

New-Orleans, Dec. 31.-A dispatch to "The Ti San Antonio says: "In the district of the Garza disturbance there are now about 200 United States troops and thirteen Texas Rangers. They will be concentrated with the force of Captain who is said to be encamped near Topena with 250 The place is far from a telegraph station. General Stanley believes that the engagement has al-

troops, and their flight into Texas to join Garza, has nfirmed. The killing occurred at Mier. The number of the deserters is not known."

states Marshad just in from the field of operations shows there is certainly a large force with Garza, and Hardie followed, there were no less than 300 various directions, and is doing everything possible under the circumstances. There are runors of a buttle between Garza and the Mexican troops, but in

Washington, Dec. 31.-The officials at the War De partment are watching the situation on the Rio Grande with deep concern, but had no news from Gener will conduct himself with all necessary pru-

late last night that General Lorenzo Garcia, in com-

A HIGHWAYMAN ROBS A WOMAN,

ONE OF R. H. MACY & CO'S DESIGNERS KNOCKED DOWN IN AVONDALE, N. J.

Miss Mary Ann Conway, living in Avendale, N. J. walked along the Avondale road to Passaic ave., where a man sprang upon her, threw her down and attempted to throttle her. She screamed lustily, and her cries were heard by a man named J. T. Spear, who hastene

the satchel contained \$100, a prayer-book and resary mads. Miss Conway bit the robber's finger white strug-ling with him. She describes him as about twenty tye years old, weighing about 140 pounds, and having

RECIPROCITY WITH COSTA RICA.

AN AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH ITS DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVE.

Washington, Dec. 31 .- A reciprocity arrangement as signed to day between Secretary Blaine and Seno

A RUSSIAN NAVAL OFFICER COMPS TO GRIEF. Chicago, Dec. 31.-The morning papers noted the fact that two mysterious subjects of His Imperial Majesty, the Czar of all the Russias, were in the city. ceded to bazard various conjectures in regard to them ve of the gentlemen referred to, and M. Nazimort when approached to day, at once produced his card, on it was engraved the Czar's cont-of-arms and the name "Paul de Nazimoff, Vice Admiral, commander n chef, de Pescradre de S. M. Empereur de Russia."

The officer explained that he had been commander of the Russian squarron in the Pacific Ocean for three courn to Russia, in company with his staff officer, derios de Kladov. The commander added that his stay here would be somewhat prolonged, as a pickpocket had relieved him of his letters of credit, his transporta-tion tickets to Paris, his passports, etc., and that he must necessarily await the efforts of the police to find them.

A VICTIM OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—A Burlington, Iowa, dispatch says: "A deplorable state of affairs has been brought to light by the death of Clarence Lay, the son of Mr four weeks, and all that time was under the exclusive case of a local healer of the Christian Science craze. The mother and other members of the family are strong elievers in the delusion, and, although the boy was plainly growing werse, they refused to allow a reputable physician to attend him. Last Sunday persons who wished to save the boy's life sought Dr. Barnes, the City Health Officer, but the law gave him no right to Interfere. The city attorney was consulted, with a like result. About an hour before the boy's death a physi-cian was hastily called. He could do nothing, and has efused to sign a death certificate. This will compel a oconer's investigation. County Attorney Tracy intends

PLEADED GUILTY OF ASSAULTING JULIA BEAM. Flemington, Dec. 31.-Austin Lisk, who is jointly ng Jelia Beam, was placed on trial today before Judge Chamberlain. The testimony produced by the prosecution against Lish was even stronger than that presented against Banghart. Julia Beam positively identified Lisk as being one of the men wearing masks who attacked her in the cornfield at Glen Gardner, while she was in company with her sister Sarah. the mask from Lisk's face and readily identified him. After the recess Lisk's trial was suddenly brought to a close by the defendant withdrawing his plea of "not guilty" and pleading "guilty." Counsel for Lisk said that he threw himself on the mercy of the court. The other men indicted in connection with the same case will probably follow Lisk's example and plead

THE MAYOR OF NEW HAVEN THREATENED. New-Haven, Dec. 31.- Mayor Joseph B. Sargent has morning saying that if he did not send \$2,500 by return mail to the writer his brains would be blown

A MIGHTY DIN FOR 1892.

VAST THRONGS GREET THE NEW YEAR.

THE CITY HALL PARK FILLED WITH A TRE GILMORES BAND-TRINITY CHIMES

ing of the chimes in the Trinity Church steeple, would be a concert at the City Hall by Gilmore, brought an enormous multitude to th Long before midnight, the downtown street

became a perfect bedlam. The sidewalks and the thing that the human throat was capable of was brought into play to rend the air with fiendle noises. From the City Hall to the Trinity Church the sea of humanity covered Broadway densely They were borne along irresistibly. To say that those who gathered around Trinity Church went for it was impossible to hear anything.

No animal, and especially not the human one, can bear to listen to sound without making noises of its own, and the more dreadful they are, the greater is the delight. exerted his proud privilege last night to the utmost. and helped out his not feeble throat with the thing which has surely sprung up from tares sown by the evil one, the exuberant fish-horn. Pefor its appalling wail all things in earth and air shudrang out unheard.

This was a pity, for the chimes of Trinit; Church are so fine always, and the programme last have been listened to. The ringing of the bells "Concerto in Rondo," "Evening Bells," Bells of Scotland," " Kiss Me, Mother, Good-Night, Ring Out Wild Bells," "The Little Wanderer, "Down Upon the Suwance River," "Grand Miller "The Old Volunteer Fireman,"

and on Broadway, it was simaly beyond description in the City Hall Park, where Patrick S. Gilmore and his 22d Regiment Band played. Preparations fainted in the crowd, but they recovered soon after being rescued from the press of people To those who looked down on the tightly packed ioss from the windows of the City Hall it seemed lmost miraculous that there were no worse mishaps. Luckily the people remained standing still for the greater part of the time. Had the crowd ever begun to move, nothing, certainly not the handful of policemen, could have checked It was estimated that there were at least 30,000 people grouped around the City Hail. It was the usual mixed crowd, the parades. For a crowd of its size, it was remark ably well-behaved and quiet. Contrary to ex pectations, the playing of the band was not interfered with. The people listened as quietly as such a big multitude approval after each selection. Now a:

joined in and sang with the music; a mily when the band struck up " Way Down Upon the Suwanee River," and "Home, Sweet Home." The pro-River," and "Home, Sweet Home." The programme was, besides these selections: "Hail Columbia," "Red, White and Blac," "Star Spangled Banner," "Yanker Doodle," "Gilmore's Columbia," "America," "My Country, Tis of Thee," "Old Hundred," "Praise God! From Whom All Blessings Flow," "The Lost Chord," "The 22d Regiment March."

When the crowd began to disperse after the music was linished, it could be seen how enormous a multitude there was. Every street leading from the park was black with them, and before the last strains of music had died away, horsecars, elevate! railroad cars, and the Bridge ears were literally choked by the sudden onslaught of the crowd.

craftly choked by the sudden onslaught of the crowd. The clevated railroad cars running uplown were so overloaded with passengers that the doors could the clevaled with passengers that the doors could not be shut, as the jostling crowd tilled the cars from platform to platform. The same was the case with the Bridge cars. Park Row and the Bowery were filled with moving people. Breadway was crowded more than it generally is in the daytime and the cars going uptown through that thoroughfare were filled so densely that there was no footheid left after they possed the Park Long after 1 o'clock, though the greder part of the crowd had gone home, many still lingered around Printing House Square and made music with their tin horns. Men, and sometimes a few women, would form in marching order, and cach blowing his or her horn furiously, would parade up the streets Gradually the crowd thinned more and more, then it dwindled to small groups, later to single, weary individuals, and shortly before daylight the streets began to look like ordinary streets again. in dividuals, and shortly before daylight the streets began to look like ordinary streets again. The bell-ringer of Grace Church began to play popular airs on the chimes at 11:30 o'clock. He played these until 12 o'clock, when the new year was ushered in with "Hail Columbia," "The Star Spangled Banner," and other National airs.

NUARING THE END OF THE GRAVES TRIAL. Denver, Bec. 31.-Judge Belford resumed his arm ent to-day in the Graves trial. He severely attacked Judge Macon for saying in his speech yesterday that and not br. Graves. Judge Belford sold that the da against the Worrells in the proper manner. Judge Furman, counsel for the defence, then began his speech He made an energetic attack upon Judge Belford, and said that the prose ution must be in a sorry way w quent lawyer in Colorado, to help hing an innocen Judge Forman complained of having to bear the most of the work in the case, as Judge Macon wa most of the work in the case, as Judge Nacon was ill and Colonel Ballou was a stranger here. He made a brilliant argument, but fulled to touch upon many cital points made by the prosecution against Dr. Graves. At the conclusion of his speech court al-journed until sixtustar, when District Attorney Stevens will make the last argument for the prosecution. It is the intertion of both sides to allow the jury to re-tire on Saturday night.

THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL'S APPOINTMENTS. Albany, Dec. 31.-Attorney-General-el et Simon W. Resentale to-day and ounced these appointments for his Department: First D puty Attorney-General, Isaac Maynard, of Stamford, Delaware County (resp. pointed); second deputy, John W. Hogan, of Water town, (promoted from the third deputyship); third deputy, John D. McMahon, of Rome; assistant to the Attorney General stationed in New York City, William J. Lardner (reappointed); clerks, William Ray Defraid, M. H. Quirk, William M. Thomas, Walter L. Childs, John F. Handi y (all reappointments).

Baltimore, Dec. 31.-Jacob H. Wright, one of the best known tobacco merchants in Baltimore, comrevolver. The man was dead when the inmates of the house reached the spot. The ballet had gone through his heart. Wight lad been sick for some time and became metancholy and despondent. married a Miss Turner, sister to Joseph Turner, the wealthy fertilizer manufacturer, who survives him, with a daughter and two sons. SHOT AT BY A MADMAN.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A BROOKLYN LAWYER.

THE LUNATIC CALLS AT HIS HOUSE AND SAYS HE HAS COME TO KILL HIM.

A maniac last night attempted to take the life of John Rosseh, a brooklyn lawfer, by firing a shot at him from a thirty-two calibre revolver. Th collet missed its mark, and before the madman could re another shot he was overpowered, and is now ocked up in the Sixth Precinct Police Station in Brooklyn. The prisoner is Charles A. Doerner, a spicial officer, forty-six years old, of No. 204 South Mr. Roesch lives with his wife and mother it No. 202 Montruse-ave.

sch's front door bell rang. Mr. Roesch was sitting heard the ring, and left the room to open the door. Roesch recognized the man and greeted him pleasantly. He then invited Doerner into his

Mr. Roesch saw there was a crazed look about the hand toward his pistol pocket. Before he could reover from his astonishment Doerner had reached his revolver and pointed it at the lawyer's brenst. A As he saw the glitter of the revolver he jumped back, but in a twinkling a shot rang out. grasped his arm which contained the revolver, and a

The shooting was heard by Frederick Roesch, a son of the lawyer, who rushed into his father's office and disarmed the mantac. They ejected him from the room, and on the stdewalk handed him into the stody of Special Policeman Dipperman.

the bullet had struck the desk in the room, had glanced ipward and gone through the back of the desk and edded itself in the wall. Doerner was taken to Stagg st. police station, where his actions left boubt that he was Insane. He was nt once locked up on a charge of assnult with intent to kill. dr. Rossch said that about a year ago Doerner in-

ured his knee. He had had two operations performed upon it and it had caused him great trouble. He had ted in a queer way since the last operation. Five months ago he went to Scattle, Wash., where he went into particership with another man in the barber business. Rushness did not thrive and Doerner came back again to Brooklyn.

"Doerner called upon me once before to-day," said Mr. Roesch last night, "and I gave him \$5 and told him to go home. I saw no more of him until he came to my house to-night and said he was going to kill himself. When I tried to persuade him not to he shouted that he intended to kill himself, but not before he had first hilled me."

raer will be arraigned before Justice Goetting

A TELEGRAM FROM MINISTER MATTA.

WHAT THE CHILIAN COURT HAS FOUND ABOUT THE OUTRAGE-NO SENTENCE YET.

Washington, Dec. 31 .- Senor Montt, the Chilian Minis er, had another interview with Secretary Blaine following translation of a telegram from Mr. Matta, citry into the trouble in the city of Valparaiso be tween the Chilians and the sallors from the Baltimore Santiago, December 31, 1891. Minister of Chili, Washington, D. C. From the summary of proceedings, it appears that the

rgie commenced between two sailors in a tavern at the Ward Arravan; that it was continued on the street, with the accession of numbers of inhabitants and transient parties from the streets called Dei Clave, San Francisco drocts Bel Arsens and Service which the North Americans except two state that the police did their duty, and us proceedings it appears that the court

and the time for producing evidence shall have expired, and the time for producing evidence shall have explaint sentence shall be given, establishing who, and how many, are the guitty parties, who may only be presumed at pres-ent. Whoever they may be, they will be punished. The legal proceedings are being actively carried forward

The Minister, when asked by an Associated Press ontaton respecting the statements made in the telegram, called special attention to the statement that all the North Americans excepting two had said that the police did their duty. as favorable to the Chillan side of the controversy.

It is noted that the Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs promises that when the due process of law, according to Chillan jurisprudence, be observed, those ound guilty will be punished and says that these idicial proceedings are being carried forward actively. This connection with the statement that the police did their duty is significant as showing that the Chillan Government does not wish that the action of in dividuals belonging in Chill shall be confounded with the actions of those connected with the Government and having official station. These lawless acts on the part of individuals, as the dispatch says, are being in pured into under the usual judicial proceedings of [Mill, which are conducted secretly, and, it is said, with the cumbersomeness attaching to nearly all law courts deriving their authority and precedents from Spain. This Government has never asserted a right to interfere with the ordinary judicial methods of other nations, it s, however, watchful to see that customary judicial methods are followed, regard, of course, being had to the extraordinary character of the offence, and is meantime midding provision for the always possible occurrence of some nationard event, such as undue delay or a final lesponse not consistent with the dignity of the united States.

THE CHARLESTON REACHES SAN DIEGO. San Diego, Cal., Dec. 31 (Special).—The United states steamer Charleston arrived here at 4 p. m., and nchored outside, opposite the Hotel Coronado. She will probably come inside late to-night and transfer her supplies, now on beard the San Francisco, to her wn hold. The Baltimore is expected here soon, Admiral Brown says he will hold the squadron here for four weeks, unless orders from the Navy Depart-ment are received, changing his present instructions,

Roston, Dec. 31.-Concerning the action of the People's Five Year Benefit Order in notifying to its nembers sick with grip that they will be allowed says the order cannot do any such thing exept by a change in its constitution providing a payments for disability caused by the grip. here is such a distinct clause in their constitution the may be sued and the claim allowed.

Baltimore, Dec. 31.-The Park Dale cotton duck nills of the Woodberry Manufacturing Company, at Woodberry, are shut down temporarily on account of the illness of some of the operatives with the grip. Seymonr, Ind., Dec. 31.-In this city of less than seymonr, thu, bec. 31.—In this city of less than 7,000 inhabitants there are over 2,000 cases of grip, and there have been many deaths directly or indirectly due to that malady.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 31.—There are between 400 and 500 cases of the grip in the city at the present time.

THE CAPTURE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS HOBBERS. Cincinnati, Dec. 31.-General Manager Weir, of the Adams Express Company, confirmed the report put lished this morning of the capture of the leader of the gang of robbets who robbed the St. Louis and San Francisco train near St. Louis, early in December, and took a large sum of money from the Adams Express messenger. He also says that it is the quickest piece of detective work in the history of train robberles. The company became possessed of a knowledge of the personnel of the gang within six days after the rob-Mr. Weir says that the credit of discovering the gang is due to Chief Harrigan, of St. Louis. Th arrest made was by the Pinkertons. This arrest, Colonel Weir says, keeps up the record of the Adams Express Company, that in no case has it failed to apprehend the robbers of its trains.

GOV, WHILL REMOVES THE LAST CLEVELAND MAN. Albany, Dec. 31 (Special).-Governor Hill succeeded n sweeping the deck clear before his retirement to-The reported victim was Isalah Fuller, Warden of Clinton Prison, the last remaining Cleveland Democrat To accomplish this result Mr. Hill went a roundabout way, and had Superintendent of Prisons

PRICE THREE CENTS.

NOT AT MR. HILL'S DINNER

DEMOCRATS OF NATIONAL FAME CONSPICU-OUS BY THEIR ABSENCE.

FILLING THE VACANT CHAIRS WITH LOCAL POLITICIANS AND NEWSPAPER CORRESPON-

> SPEECH MORE MEANINGLESS THAN THE ELMIRA EFFORT.

Albany, Dec. 31.-Governor Hill's banquet to nself at the Kenmore Hotel to-night was failure in the eyes of his followers, of dolorous dimensions. It had been announced that ex-President Cleveland, Speaker Crisp, Senator Carlisle, Senator Gorman, Mayor Grant, Mayor Chapin, and other Democrats of State and National prominence would be present, but all of them sent letters declining the invitation. Only thirty-three guests outside of the State officers and their deputies were present, and in this list they kindly included three or six newspaper correspondents. It was natural that Frank Rice, who suppressed the true election returns of Dutchess County and thus enabled the State Board of Canvassers to give a certificate of election as Senator to a defeated Democrat, should be made chairman of the affair. The

"Judge Rice, have you received the corrected election returns of Dutchess County? You will not reply? Then permit me to say that your silence is a confession that you received them and

dinner was a noisy one, but Mr. Rice must still

have heard ringing in his ears the terrible words of Judge Cady upon Tuesday night:

Mr. Hill and Mr. Flower, the Governor-elect, came to attend the banquet together, the former leading the latter. Mr. Flower undoubtedly enjoyd Mr. Hill's speech immensely as soon as he began to talk upon National topics and to pose as a candidate for President. The especial object Mr. Hill had in view in giving a dinner to himself was disclosed frankly in the course of his speech. It was obvious that he thought he had made a lot of errors in the course of his recent speech at Elmira upon the Sherman Silver Coinage act, and that he intended, if possible, to put himself in a better light before the public as a financial authority. His speech, however, had the same sadly incoherent phrasing that the one be read at Elmira had. Mr. Hill's English is usually good, but both at Elmira and in Albany to-night he seemed to speak as if in a dream and to use the disconnected sentences of a dream. It is doubtful if any banker can exactly understand what Mr. Hill means in his speech here to-night upon the silver question. But perhaps it was intended to be read in one way in the silver States of the West and in another way in the Eastern States OPPOSED TO "PIEBALD" LEGISLATION.

He boldly said he was opposed to any bills mending the McKinley Act or the Sherman Silver Act, while acknowledging that he did not believe the repeal measures which he favored concern used this sentence in the course of his speech: Democratic legislation by this LHd Congress is ossible, owing to the fact that the Senate is Republican, and 'therefore any repeal acts passed by the Democratic House of Representatives would be defeated. "Piebaid legislation," said the Governor, "is possible, but I have no interest in that. Making political issues is not a success on the binding twine and tin plate plan, if you risk letting the raiders ride off safe by dropping twopenny fractions of their monstrous booty. coinage offered to all silver, like free coinage offered indispensabe to the renewal of their old historic coupling. I said at Elmira, and I say again, that New-York will not follow the lead of Nevada. But New-York Democrats to a man and many an honest Republican will follow Mr. Bland, the chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, with their respect, their admiration and their support if he will now lift the banner of repeal of the

Sherman law. The large dining-room in the Kenmore Hotel was transformed into a banqueting-hall of brilliancy, the like of which is seldom seen. The mantel at one end of the room was banked with flowers, over which hung a half-size portrait of Mr. Hill, draped with the American flag. Along each side of the room were ranged potted plants and palms in profusion, while in one corner an orchestra discoursed strains from within a bower of palms. The covers of the menu were of heavy bevelled card, embossed on the front in gold letters stating the purposes of the dinner, alongside of the United States shield and the State and United States flags done in colors. On the back

the figures "1892" obscuring it. At the top of the title page of the menu proper were the words "Farewell, Governor," and at the bottom of the page were the words "All Hail!

Among those present besides the State officers, heads of departments and their deputies, members of the Democratic State Committee, and members of the staffs of the outgoing and incoming Governors, were: De Lancey Nicoll, James H. Manning. J. R. Voorhees, Thomas F. Grady, Edward Murphy, jr., Bourke Cockran, James J. Martin, John E. Fellows, Thomas F. Gilroy, D. Cady Herrick, St. Clair McKelway, John Boyd Thacher, John A. McCall, Frederic Cook, Caryl Ely, William H. Clark, J. W. Hinekley, Michael Shannon, H. D. Purroy, J. H. Van Antwerp, Charles A. Stadler, General Farnsworth, Townsend Cox. Nicholas Mutler, D. G. Griffin, S. J. Tilden, jr., General Ricketts, D. Milbank, H. Duffy, Judge F. R. Gilbert, O. W. Sage, Albert C. Tennand, D. C. Hickey, E. F. Fitzpatrick, C. F. O'Neil, Charles R. DeFreest and Dr. J. H. Parks.

GOVERNOR HILL'S SPEECH.

Mr. Hill's speech was long. Here follows a part of what he said :

Mr. Chairman, State Officers and Friends: These are the times that try men's souls. The hour of parting from the comrades of a long and arduous labor has come. Never again quite the same group. New commands summoning one or another of us to a distant field, to a new service. one or another of us to a distant field, to a new service. Never again the same shoulder to shoulder and touch all around. A link broken; the group changed. It is not times of strife-either physical, moral or political-that test men's fortitude. Most men take to contention like bables to their mothers' milk. Of course there are some whe prefer placid lives. I have heard of men calling themselves scholars and believing themselves in politics, who hate nothing so much as the beisterous high case that keep have not not assert and pure. But most of us, I am afmid, measure our solid comfort by the contentions which absorb our active powers, and unless we found ourselves, now and then, standing, dauntless and unweared, knee-deep in a jungle of the shafts of calumny political calumny. in a jungle of the shafts of calumny (political calumny) and the broken arrows of bownen who had missed their mark. I suppose we should have the sensation of discon-

mark. I suppose we should have the sensation of discon-fort and complain of cold feet.

We have particular reason to feel somewhat satisfied with our stewardship, when we reflect that in each election for State officers during the last seven years there has boo-a constant succession of Democratic victories, more and more emphatically expressed at each succeeding election, until at last they have been crowned with the election of a Democratic Governor by a majority of 50,000 and the elec-tion of a Democratic Legislature, which, thank Heaven, the Republican party has not been able to steal from us.

A WORD FOR THE DEMOCRATIC MACHINE. I would not for the world belittle works of charity for the sick, the blind, the crippled, the insane, the helpiess of every name. God bless the kind hearts. God bless the noble and unselfish toil given to the weak, the erring, and the poor, who are always with us. Yet as one whose offices has brought him into special contact and sympathy wide every suffering class, I wish to record again my deep conviction that no electrosymary work and sacrifice for one mo-ment compares with political work and sacrifice, in title to public esteem, in scope of public benefit, however high the standard by which we measure conduct or its consequences. I do not speak for those who bear the burden of office.